

## CALLED MEETING AT WILMINGTON.

The Mayor Sends Runners Into the Woods.

## MILITARY WITHDRAWAL

The Chief of Police Reports to the Board of Aldermen.

## BUSINESS BRISK FOR FIRST TIME

The Mayor Declines an Appeal from the Liquor Dealers to Suspend the Order Closing Up the Bar Rooms—Ex-Deputy Sheriff French May Return—Will be Hard to Protect Him.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 14.—Special. The city authorities yesterday discontinued the military patrol, which has been doing service since Thursday's race war, and the three visiting companies from Kingston, Clinton and Maxton left for their respective homes to-day.

Mayor A. M. Waddell called a meeting of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon, during which Chief of Police Edgar G. Parmelee reported that he has detailed for service seventy-five policemen, including fourteen who served under the



COL. A. M. WADDELL.

The new Mayor and chairman of the Board of Aldermen of Wilmington, N. C.

old regime. Chief Parmelee stated that in view of the fact that the people generally, black and white, are anxious that order be preserved, the force of seventy-five will be amply sufficient to police the city without military aid.

**RUNNERS SENT OUT.**  
Mayor Waddell, in view of the fact that a great many negro refugees are still hiding in the woods, employed to-day quite a number of negro men and sent them into the surrounding country to seek out negroes in hiding. They carried the following: "The bearer is authorized to go out of the city into the surrounding country and induce the negro refugees to return to the city and be quiet, and assure them that they will be fully protected."

(Signed).  
"ALFRED MOORE WADDELL."  
The Mayor says there are still very many of these refugees in all directions besides themselves with fear, who will not be persuaded to return to their homes here. Many are said to be starving.

**BUSINESS BRISK.**  
Business has been quite brisk here to-day for the first time in several weeks. The Liquor Dealers Association appealed to the Mayor to suspend the special ordinance closing bar-rooms until Wednesday morning; but he declined to allow them to be opened.

Nothing has been heard here to-day from any of the refugees.

It is reported that Deputy Sheriff G. Z. French, one of the exiles, will return to-morrow, however, it is not credited. Should he come, the authorities would find it hard to protect him. He is said to be on his plantation at Rocky Point.

**THE NEW GOVERNMENT.**  
Wilmington's new city government has gotten in thorough working order, and Mayor A. M. Waddell, supported by a Board of Aldermen, the personnel of which is the peer of that of any city in the country, and a chief of police, Edgar G. Parmelee, who does not flinch from the discharge of any duty, no matter how dangerous or how difficult, is directing the affairs of the city with a firmness and impartiality which is winning the plaudits of all classes of people, black and white.

**GOOD OFFICERS.**  
Mayor Waddell is a man of wide reputation as an eloquent speaker, able counsel at law and an able statesman. He served this, the sixth district for eight years in the Congress of the United States.

Edgar G. Parmelee, the new chief of police, is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Wilmington. He has been honored with a number of offices of trust. In 1881 and 1882 he represented New Hanover county in the lower house of the Legislature, and subsequently held until the advent of the McKinley administration an important position in custom house of this port.

## MANLY'S FLIGHT.

The Wilmington Negro Editor Now at Asbury Park, N. J.

A dispatch to yesterday's New York Herald, from Asbury Park, N. J., says: A. L. Manly, editor of the Wilmington, (N. C.) Record, whose office was destroyed by white citizens on Thursday, is now in Asbury Park with his brother-in-law, the Rev. I. N. Giles. He fled from Wilmington to escape probable lynching at the hands of the mob, which had sworn to have his life. It was through an editorial in the Record that this recent rioting in Wilmington and the attendant loss of life came about.

When seen to-day Manly said that while he was perfectly willing to tell the story of his troubles as far as he himself was concerned, there were some features of the case which he could not make public at present, as the safety of others might be affected.

Manly said that the trouble all grew out of the fact that the much talked of editorial in the Record had been misquoted by the press of North Carolina, and only parts of it had been reprinted,

with editorials tending to inflame the whites of the South. This, he said, had been done to try to scare the white voters who were likely to support the Populist candidates back into the Democratic rank. He did not seem to think that the editors of the papers which started the blaze of riot realized the harm which



EDGAR G. PARMELEE.  
(Wilmington's new Chief of Police.)

would follow the articles printed in their papers.

## SUBJECT OF THE EDITORIAL.

The editorial which appeared in the Record, Manly said, was called forth by a speech made by Mrs. Felton, before the Agricultural Society of Tybee Island, Ga., early in August. During her speech Mrs. Felton said that money which was collected for foreign missions could be spent to a better advantage at home in educating young white girls. She said that owing to the carelessness of poor white men of the South their girls are left very much to themselves and become easy victims of colored men. Those who spoke, according to Manly's statement, of the low moral standing of the colored race. He says she advocated lynching as the only means of eradicating these evils.

Manly's editorial in the Record was a reply to Mrs. Felton's speech. This editorial inflamed a large portion of North Carolina. Manly says he did not intend to attack any one race, but simply to show as he did to defend the defamed colored man. In this editorial Manly said:

"Poor white men are careless in the matter of protecting their women, especially on the farms; they are careless of their conduct toward them, and our experience among poor white people in the country teaches us that women of that race are not more particular in the matter of chaste meetings with colored men than are the white men with colored women. Meetings of this kind go on for some time until the moment of infatuation or the man's boldness brings attention to them and the man is lynched."

The very long editorial from which the above was published on August 15th, Manly says that for nearly a week after it was printed nothing was said to him about it by the residents of Wilmington or vicinity, and his relations with them were of the usual friendly nature until the white press took up the matter nearly a week later. From that time until now they have attacked him and his paper in every conceivable way, until at last he was compelled to flee for his life.

When asked as to the present situation at Wilmington Manly said that as he had been absent for several days he would rather not be quoted as expressing an opinion on that subject.

**NOT READY TO RETURN.**  
When I asked him if he intended to return to North Carolina he replied that that was another question which he could not answer at present. There were facts connected with that part of the story which might affect others, and he thought it would be best not to say anything as to his future prospects.

Manly would not tell how much his losses were at the hands of the mob. All he would say was that he had lost everything he owned in the world. He had carried an insurance on his property, but he said that there was no clause in the policy which insured against the fury of a mob.

## HAVE REACHED WASHINGTON.

Three of Wilmington's Ex-Officials Tell Their Story to Department of Justice

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Three of the Wilmington, N. C., refugees have arrived in Washington and to-day called at the Department of Justice and an appointment for a conference with the officials was made. They are R. H. Bunning, United States Commissioner and Justice of the Peace; John R. Melton, ex-chief of police; and C. H. Gilbert, superintendent of city jail.

According to their statements all were seized without warrant and escorted to the railroad station by an armed and jeering mob, who shouted all sorts of insults after them as they marched along.

"White negroes" appeared to be the most insulting names with which the crowds greeted them at every step. Once on the train they were told in forebode

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## DR. HUDEKOPER GIVES EVIDENCE.

He Says the Medical Supplies at Camp Thomas Were Insufficient.

Incompetent Nurses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—General Breckenridge, Dr. Huidekoper and Major Knox were before the War Investigating Commission to-day. Governor Woodbury has returned from Vermont and sat with the commission to-day.

Dr. Huidekoper, lieutenant-colonel of volunteers, was the first witness. He said that he had occupied the position of chief medical officer of the First Army Corps at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, until the 23rd of July, when he had gone to Porto Rico with General Brooke. Speaking of the supply depot, he said there were large quantities of some articles and a superabundance of others at the beginning of the history of Camp Thomas, but that this condition of affairs did not long continue.

**NOT A FULL SUPPLY.**  
"Do you not know," asked Dr. Connor, "that there was a full supply of medical stores at the depot at Lyle?"

"I know that many articles were lacking," the doctor replied, and added: "It is not true as has been stated that there was a full supply."

He continued by saying that he had made constant representations to the surgeon-general of the shortage of supplies. He had never turned down any requisition from the division except on one occasion, except when he knew that the articles were not on hand. Also he had refused the sanction for a requisition for flooring for hospital tents when

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## BAPTISTS REPORT WORK IN VIRGINIA.

Meetings for Orphanages and Foreign Missions.

## THOUSANDS GIVEN.

Looking Out for New Fields to Conquer for Christ.

## RICHMOND DEFEATED BY BRISTOL

Prof. Boatwright Presents the Report on Education, and Discusses the Question of Co-Education at Richmond College—Dr. Whitsett and Dr. Thorpe Speak on His Report.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Nov. 14.—Special. The session of the Baptist General Association Sunday were of a most interesting character. The various church pulpits were filled by visiting ministers.

Yesterday afternoon's session of the Baptist General Association of Virginia was devoted to a mass meeting in the interest of the Baptist Orphanage at Salem. Vice-President Henry L. Schmeizel presided. The proceedings were introduced with a fervent prayer offered by Dr. William E. Hatcher, after which Dr. Hatcher, as president of the Board of Trustees of the Orphanage, read his annual report, which was in part as follows:

Professor Charles L. Cooke, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board, had filled his position in a most creditable manner, and they were largely indebted to him for the present measure of prosperity attending the Orphanage. During the year just closed the register of names has advanced from 122 to 144. Sixty-nine applications have been declined, as others could not be admitted. The health of the inmates is good and no deaths have occurred. No additional houses have been erected. A steam engine had been provided. Contributions from all sources scarcely covered current expenses. Without certain gifts and bequests, the institution could not have reached its present degree of success. It was absolutely necessary that contributions should be uniform and constant. Aggregate amount contributed, \$28,826.71; receipts during year closed, \$10,393.47; donations in supplies, \$1,967.40; from five district associations, \$24.96; from 28 missionary and other societies, \$355.49; from 192 Sunday-schools, \$1,256.34; from 491 churches, \$4,829.94; from B. A. Jacob, treasurer of General Association, \$108.62; cash at General Association in 1897, \$92. Richmond and Manchester Sunday-school Association, \$124.85; friends in Washington, D. C., \$25; Baptist Orphanage News, \$150; articles sold and contributions, \$25.47; sundry donations, \$434; individual donations, \$1,972.91. All current expenses were paid, leaving a balance October 31 of \$102.29. The debt has been reduced \$300. Dr. J. B. Taylor's work as traveling agent has proved successful. The lack of accommodation and the insufficiency of contributions rendered it necessary to turn down many applications. The Executive Committee contemplates erecting a main executive building, which would accommodate the various departments of the institution, and effective administration. The additional improvements, it is estimated, will cost \$20,000.

The superintendent at the conclusion of the reading of the report, Rev. George F. Holday, superintendent of the Orphanage, made a few remarks in regard to the Orphanage News.

Rev. W. V. Savage, of Churchland, in a most interesting manner related the numerous stages in the organization of the Orphanage, giving a very creditable detail the inspiration that led to its establishment, and narrating in a manner that captured and held the attention of the audience, the splendid and meritorious work that the institution had accomplished.

Mr. Savage was followed by Rev. M. Ashby Jones, of Richmond, traveling agent.

Dr. J. B. Taylor in a brief address, told the delegates of his experience as traveling agent.

The report of the Board was unanimously adopted.

## SUNDAY NIGHT'S SESSION.

The night session was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Early, followed by the reading of the report of the traveling agent, Rev. M. Ashby Jones, and the report of the Board of Trustees.

Time, the Friday before the third Sunday in November, 1898, at 7:30 P. M.; place, Bristol, and preacher, Dr. George Cooper, with Rev. J. W. Wildman as alternate.

Dr. Broadbent spoke in favor of Bristol as the place of that city, pointing out its advantages as a place for the meeting. The people of Bristol, he said, wanted the Association and would entertain it handsomely. He wanted the Association to hold the next meeting at Bristol as the following report of the committee on time, place and preacher for next General Association, was presented and adopted.

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"We have nothing to do with results," said he, "Jesus Christ says so, and we ought to go." That God has given successful results he showed by numerous instances and statistics. Every missionary in the field came from some earnest revival. "Americans spent last year a thousand millions for drink," said Dr. Hale, "and only six millions for the gospel of Christ; surely we ought to do better for foreign missions." His word pictures of travel in the Holy Land were beautiful and were listened to eagerly by the large congregation present.

This evening's programme for the night, but Dr. McConnell asked that Dr. Willingham should tell more about the work accomplished, and for the next half hour or so the Doctor spoke most interestingly of his missionary work in China, Brazil, Mexico and other foreign lands, showing conclusively that the work was growing in a most encouraging and most interesting manner. The session then closed with appropriate devotional exercises.

## MONDAY MORNING SESSION.

When the General Association met this morning religious exercises were conducted by Rev. W. W. Shaw, of Mine Run, assisted by others. At 9:35 Dr. Owen, the moderator, took the chair and the first matter disposed of was the report of the Fraternal Benefit Association, which in the absence of its president, was read by Secretary Mitchell. Facts and figures were given and a brief history of the Association, which he said was organized in Portsmouth, July, 1897, in consequence of the death of a minister who was not insured and who left a family which had been dependent on him. Notwithstanding that none of the officers received salaries and that no one is paid to work it up, there are now 153 members in the Association, and its friends claim that it has passed its formative period.

At this point the speaker called to the attention of the Association the fact that the plan of the Association was fashioned after the Methodist brotherhood, which was a benefit of nearly a thousand dollars. A minister can have but one policy; the initiation fee is one dollar, and the assessment at the death of a member, two dollars, while the guarantee is "the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ."

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## PUBLICATION.

Dr. Filipo next occupied the attention of the Association with a short address on the work of the American Baptist Publication Society, with the missionary and benevolent departments of which he is connected. He was followed by Dr. Dunaway, who read the report of the Committee on Thank-offering, whose object was to raise \$25,000 for the purchase of additional buildings for Richmond College. The committee met at the college in January and adopted a paper appealing to the churches for this cause. Dr. C. H. Ryland was appointed treasurer, and Dr. W. E. Hatcher was asked to act as secretary. The committee to the committee that the proposed sum had not been raised. Since the last session of this body the committee had raised \$9,675.45, which was now in the hands of the treasurer. Of this amount \$2,225.38 was given by 135 churches of seventeen district associations, and the remainder of \$7,449.07 was given by individual friends of the college. Besides which there are subscriptions which will probably increase the amount to \$12,000. The committee is encouraged to believe that the whole amount can be raised during the current year, because many churches which it has not been possible to visit have signified their willingness to contribute.

## NEXT MEETING PLACE.

On account of many of the delegates being about to leave the city, the question of the place of the next meeting was suspended, and the following report of the committee on time, place and preacher for next General Association, was presented and adopted.

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## WILL YIELD, BUT UNDER PROTEST.

Spain Will Accept Our Terms If We Persist.

## MORE DELAY ASKED.

They Need Longer Time to Prepare Data for Their Memorandum.

## ASK AN ADEQUATE EQUIVALENT.

While Spanish Sovereignty in the Philippines is Unquestionable, They Will Surrender it for a Sufficient Consideration—She Will Issue a Circular of Protest to the Powers.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—It has been decided that there will be no joint sessions of the peace commissions to-day. Secretary Moore, of the United States Commission, received from Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish Commission, this morning a note saying that the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation to-day, and asking if the United States commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spaniards should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday next.

**ACCOMMODATING.**  
Secretary Moore replied that American commissioners were quite ready to accommodate the Spanish commissioners in this matter, and the joint session was practically deferred until Wednesday next.

Importance is attached to this delay, it being regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are desiring for a final status in the negotiations, and it may be definitely stated that they will not sign a treaty of peace which yields to Spain no more from the Philippine Islands than has thus far been offered or indicated by the Americans.

## WILL WITHDRAW.

The United States is only willing to reimburse Spain for her pacific expenditures in the Philippine Islands, the Spanish commissioners will reply that their mission is finished.

Should this occur, it is possible the Spaniards will also suggest a suspension of the negotiations through the commission and the resumption of negotiations between Madrid and Washington.

The attitude of the Spaniards is explained by the fact that the members of the Spanish commission have political alliances and personal responsibilities to constituents and to the national creditors of Spain, which restrict them to certain lines, which are as far as the Ministry at Madrid cares to go.

## FEAR VIOLENCE.

It is pointed out that if the five Spanish commissioners here signed a treaty yielding the Philippine Islands to the United States, they would be liable to violence at the hands of the Spaniards.

At the next meeting of the commissioners the Americans will learn the definite attitude of Spain on any proposition thus far made.

The attitude in the presentation, will not declare all negotiations closed. They will insist that the sovereignty of Spain over the Philippine Islands is beyond question, and that the national creditors of Spain will yield that sovereignty for an adequate equivalent and will then invite negotiations under the Spanish construction of the protocol.

The American commissioners may then communicate their final attitude to the Spaniards, but the Americans are expected, at a future meeting to present a carefully prepared concentration of their contention and conditions. Should these be different from those already presented, the time will then have arrived when Spain will declare herself helpless though steadfast and will await the next step of the United States.

Spain will be able to say to her creditors that she has done her utmost and that the issue must rest between them and the United States.

## UNDER PROTEST.

A dispatch to the Temps, from Madrid says the officials there do not believe negotiations will be broken off. It adds: "If the United States persists in their present claims Spain will accept the conditions after formally announcing at a session of the commission in a circular to the Powers that she yields to force and owing to the impossibility of resistance she is forced to accept the conditions in defense of her rights."

## HAS NOT CONSULTED GERMANY.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—A high official of the German Foreign Office asserts that no communication or telegrams have occurred between Germany and Spain regarding the Philippines.

Germany, he says, has only commercial interests to protect there.

## INSURGENTS' APPEAL.

The Filipinos Complain That Spaniards Are Better Treated Than They.

HONG KONG, Nov. 14.—The Filipino Junta representatives of General Aguinaldo and the Filipino Government here, have drawn up what they designate as a "Circular" to the President McKinley and the American people, but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines. The memorial complains that the Spaniards are shown more consideration than the insurgents.

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with a shot gun and had fled in the direction of Abbeville.

A little later the woman came from Verdery that Mr. John Felt had shot a negro near that place in Abbeville county, while engaged in a personal difficulty. In the case the woman's no particulars beyond the main facts can be obtained.

It is known, however, that none of the lawlessness reported to-day, except the shooting of the woman, has the remotest connection with the Phoenix riot.

A dispatch from Abbeville says that the negro who shot McCastan was pursued to the court-house square in Abbeville, where he was caught and committed to jail.

There is no fear of his being lynched.

## LARGE OHIO FAILURES.

Two of the Biggest Coal Companies in the State in Receivers' Hands.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—The Turney and Jones Coal Company of Columbus, Ohio, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel Company, of St. Paul, with others also in Chicago, were to-day by the Federal Court put into the hands of the Security and Title Company, of Chicago, as receivers.

The concerns were among the largest blue chip concerns in 1897 with the great coal strike.

Liabilities amount to \$1,200,000. The officials of the company claim they will pay the liabilities in full if the assets are carefully handled.

The two companies were owned by the same parties, namely by H. D. Turney, of Columbus, and John S. Jones, of Chicago, and had to stand or fall together. The mines of these companies furnished about one-half of the coal consumed by the Columbus, Sandusky and Hooking railroad and the future of that property depends very largely on what is done by the newly appointed receivers of these coal companies.

## MAN WHO CUT THE CABLES.

Mr. Frank Whitaker, of the Nashville, Visiting Relatives Here.

Mr. Frank Whitaker and his friend, Mr. J. W. Watz, have been in Richmond since Thursday, stopping with the mother of the first-named gentleman.

They are both attached to the gunboat Nashville, which cut the cable on the south coast of Cuba at the beginning of the late war. Mr. Whitaker presented the Mayor of Nashville and also Mayor Taylor with pieces of the cable.

Mr. Whitaker is a Richmond boy, and is very well known here. He and his friend were entertained at his sister's Mrs. Henry Meese's, on Sunday night.

Mr. Whitaker has been in the service of the navy about three years. The two gentlemen will leave to-morrow for Norfolk, where their vessel is undergoing repairs. They will sail from that place for some foreign port with the best wishes of their friends.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Mr. Robert A. Keys, of Petersburg, Shoots Himself Twice With a Pistol.

PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 14.—Special. Mr. Robert A. Keys, a son of Mr. Chas. Keys, of this city, and who for some time past has been employed as clerk in the drug store of Mr. Charles L. Wright, in this city, shot himself twice this evening with a pistol, and the shots took effect just above the heart and the other just below the heart. His condition tonight is considered very critical, and it is thought that his wounds will prove fatal.

The unfortunate young man is about twenty-two years of age and for some days had complained of suffering of biliousness.

## OUT OF THEIR PROVINCE.

Ohio Methodists Resolve to Investigate the Recent North Carolina Troubles.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—The Methodist ministers' meeting passed a resolution to-day to have a committee appointed to investigate certain outrages alleged to have been